WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1887.

The Intelligencer.

ceived the most distinguished American

STATESMAN FRANK LAWLER has some views on the Presidential question which do credit to his keen perception.

himself once more as a true American in his speech at the reception of the Irish the ring of the sterling metal.

THE National Convention of Republican Olubs in already an assured success beyand the hopes of its projectors. The G. O. P. is alive and eager for the fray. West Virginia will be well represented at New

Mills, of Texas, who is slated for the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee, knows what the President means and enderses the meaning in all its free trade force. The point which Mr. Mills makes, that Customs Houses have always existed and always will exist, will not mislead anybody. England has Customs Houses, but Americans who believe in protection do not want our American Customs Houses run on the English plan. England's plan may be to her a necessity; to us it would be suicide.

The Mills of Texas, who is slated for the observed the heads the vice President and \$1,000, \$150.

It is also recommended that clerk hire be allowed in separating offices where mails are separated for other offices as follows:

The Judge bore himself with fine dignity and composure and must have made agood impression upon his critical associates. General Batler, of South Carolina, and Payne, of Ohio, were the first to congratulate him, and others followed in rapid succession, making quite a levee for the new Senstor.

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The Ju

THE Knights of Labor of this vicinity have declared themselves on the issue forced at Minnespolis. They stand by the order and kick the kickers. It is part of the history of the Minneapolis revolt that the men who engineered it are the Anarchist element of the order, which has declared war on Mr. Powderly and received duty—good public policy dictating that to rule or ruin. It should give great satisfaction to the friends of the Knights of practicable time. As far as the election Labor hereabouts that when the issue was presend here that element yet but two clared war on Mr. Powderly and reselved pressed here that element got but two votes. The atmosphere is getting clearer. Knights of Labor have their eyes open.

Ir is joyfully suggested that if the Republican Convention will consent to nominate another than Mr. Blaine, Mr. the fold gard even to be Chairman of the National Committee. The men who have preferred Mr. Blaine and do still prefer him will support the nominee of the Conline did in 1884. And they are numerous enough to see that Mr. Conkling is not called away from his law practice to soil his dainty fingers by dabbling in the

Cor. Lucas feels uncomfortable over his treatment by the Senate. That treatment would have been much more shabby had it not been for the Republicans, who insisted that he should be heard. Whatever the men of his own party may have ever the men of his case, it is amazing—that they actually proposed to rush through!

This disclosed the entire population. they actually proposed to rush through Judge Faulkner on the very first day of the Senste's meeting. The INTELLIGEN-CER from the first has held that Judge Faulkner was entitled to the seat and would get ft, but it certainly harmed nobody to let the case go to the proper committee. Senators were sitting as judges in that case, yet every Democrat in the Senate was not only willing but eager to give an opinion before he had heard the testimony and the argument.

New York, Dec. 14.—The board of directors of the Western Union Company declared a quarterly dividend of 11 per cent, payable on and after the 16th day of cent, payable on and after the 16th day of January next. The quarterly statement of the company shows that on October 1, 1887, it had a surplus of \$7,854,659 35. The net revenues for the quarter onding December 31, based upon nearly complete returns for October, partial returns for November, and estimating the business for December, will be about \$1,500,000, which added to the surplus on October 1, makes a total of \$8,854,5499 33, from which appropriating for interest on bonds \$122,650 and sinking fand \$20,000, leaves a balance of \$2,711,919 35. To pay the divi-650 and Thicking that 5-5000, cases, cases and a \$3,711,919 35. To pay the dividend of 11 ps. cent on the capital stock requires \$1,077,543 85, which deducted leaves a surplus of \$7, 634,575 60.

Postmaster Manley on Blaine. New York, Dec. 14 .- Postmaster Joseph Manley, of Auguste, Maine, is in town. He is here as a delegate to the Republican Olub Convention. In an interview yester-day he said: "I have no question but Mr. Blaine will be nominated at Chicago and Blaine will be nominated at Chicago and by acclamation because Republicans in every section of the land regard his nomination as the strongest nomination that can be made. Of course I don't know what Mr. Blaine will do, but I believe he is too much of a patriot and too good a Republican, whatever his private wishes and desires may be, to decline such a call made upon him."

Mr. Powderly's Condition SCRANTO, N. PA., Dec. 14.—The physicians in attendance upon Grand Master Workman Powderly stand to a reporter that man Powderly state to a reporter that while a slight improvement was noticeable in the condition of their patient he was not yet quite out of dange. All the members of Mr. Powderly's farcily have been summoned, and they will reastin with him until his medical advisers pronounce him out of danger.

The B. & O. Vice-Presidencies. BALTIMORE, MB., Dec. 14.—The regular menthly meeting of the Baltimore & Ohio directors was held to-day. Only routine business was attended to. The indications now are that President Spencer will nomi-nato William M. Clements and Thomas R. Sharp for the yacant Vice-Presidencies.

Ben Butler Flops Again. New York, Dec. 14.-The Sun's Lowell

Mass., special says General Butler dramatically tore the Republican ballot into pieces yesterday at his voting precinct and voted the head of it, Mr. Palmer. He hold it up where his Democratic friends could see it.

New York, Dec. 14,—General Thomas Kilby Smith, of Philadelphia, a disting-uished soldier in the war of the rebellion, died here to-day. Aged 67 years.

## FAULKNER SWORN IN

the Senate-The State Constitution Must Accord with the Federal Constitution. Mr. Morrill's Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14,-As amply Faulkner took his seat in the Senate as Mr. Camden's successor to-day at a quar-

Virginia will be well represented at New York, and we expect to hear good reports of the boys.

While a large element of the British people is turning away from free trade and hoping for relief through fair trade, otherwise protection, the President of the United States sake Congress to force the sattled in short order. Profound silence of the expense of the following basis: On a salary of sattled in short order. Profound silence of the exceed \$150, \$25; on a sattled in short order. Profound silence of the exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed an other to exceed the exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300, \$50; on a salary exceeding \$300 per year and not to exceed \$300. arm of Senator Kenna, passed up the middle aisle, through the charmed circle that
Mil. Mills, of Texas, who is slated for
hedgeth about the Vice President, and
It is also recommended that clerk hire

eresting spectacle. The gravamen of today's action is, briefly, that as the Constiution of the United States says a State on the occurrence or existence of a vacantution or statute to restrict the Legislature as to time in the performance of that the functions of the Legislature, under the Governor's call, to objects mentioned in the proclamation, is a dead letter.

After the West Virginia case was disposed of, Mr. Morrill briefly explained

the bill introduced by him yesterday. Its main object, he said, was to have the character of foreign immigrants examined, first by the United States Consul at the port of departure, instead of by State Commissioners at the port of arrival. The foreign idea, he said, was that the United States invited free immigration, regardless of the character of the immigrants, but the American idea was that it never really offered an eaylum to convicts, to irreconcilable enemies of law and

of good moral character.

By the esneus of 1880, the population of foreign birth and parentage was about 15,000,000; and the immigration einco then 4,344,000. So that, without including the children born of foreign parents since 1880, there was now in this country a foreign parents of the p

ject more properly belonged to the Com-mittee on Foreign Relations, and he moved that reference.

moved that reference.

The latter motion was agreed to, and on motion of Mr. Edmunds the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business. In about ten minutes the doors were reopened, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The President has sent to the Senate several handral recess postmester remi-

several handred recess postmaster nomi nations, among them the following: George Daniels, Sandusky, O.; F. M. Ho George Daniels, Sand gan, Springfield, O.

Pensions Granted.

Wasningrow, D. C., Dec. 14 .- Penaions vere granted to-day, as follows:

west Virginia—Susan, widow of James Hanes, Harpers Ferry; Richard N. Postlethwait, West; John D. Watson, Jr., Wyatt, increase; Elijah Hoy, Wayerly, increase; Henry Wreston, Oak Hill, religious and increase; Elijah Hoy, Wayerly, increase; Henry Wreston, Oak Hill, religious and increase; Michael Lydia, widow of William Fisher, Walnut Grove; Joseph Webb, Wheoling; Herskiah Greenlos, Flat Rock; Wesley S. Scott, Twiggs, increase; John Bird, Goff's, increase; John Bird, Ferry, reissue, Adam Stewart reissue and increase.

Ohio—Henry Fairchild, insane, Wt. Vernon; David F. Pexson, Harper's Ferry; Daniel Brownlee, Steubenville, Mexican war; George M. Matthews, Proctorville; Fernando Davidson, Martin's Ferry.

West Eirsichwa et the Caputol.

Unions Parliamentary Committee of England, asking the federation to send a representation to the inter-national convention to the inter-national conventation to the inter-national convention to the inter-national convention to the inter-national convention to the inter-national convention to the held in London next year, and one from the Russian-American National League, at New York, asking the federation to the held in London next year, and one from the Russian-American National Income network, and the federation to the inter-nat

## West Virginians at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14-W. F Minnick, of Weston, passed through Washington to-day, bound for Baltimore, Washington to-day, bound for Eastimore, George M. Bowers, of Martinsburg, is registered at the National to-day. Mr. Lucas is still in town. He feels badly over the summary manner in which the Secrete disposed of his contest. General Goff left for New York to-night to attend the National Convention of Republican

Patents to West Virginians

pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14 —Davis M. Kilmer, of Martinsburg, has been granted a patent for an improved broom rack and Samuel H. Turner, of Buckhannon, for design for bed spring.

Postmuster at Jordan. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—Robert L. Young was to day appointed Postmaster Jordan, W. Va., to succeed John H.

Jones, the Monongahela coal contractor, asking \$200,000 damages. He alleges that Mr. Jones has mined and removed 9,000,000 bushels of coal, ninety acres from under land owned by Mrs. McOrum, as assignee of the bank.

THE POSTMASTERS

Adopt the Basis of a Bill for an Increase o WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.-The Naional Convention of Third and Fourth Diass Postmasters adopted the following as the basis of a bill to be hereafter for-

mulated and presented to Congress: shall allow to postmasters of the third ter to 1, on the adoption of two resolutions, one declaring that Daniel B. Lucas was not entitled to the seat, and the other that Oharles J. Faulkner was.

There was no dissenting voice. There was a full Senate and the proceeding had no feature beyond a brief interpolation by Senator Platt, of Connecticut, as to whether Faulkner should be Senator from March

American people to fall down and worship the discredited Jose of free trade. It reigned as Judge Faulkner, leaning on the \$500, \$75; on a salary exceeding \$500 pe

the postmaster at each and every office where such mail matter may be placed on mail trains, and that the postmaster shall be entitled to take credit in his quarterly reports upon the value of the stamps cancelled as reported upon said government cards.

It is recommended that no postmaster receive a less compensation than \$25 per year, and that fourth class postmasters receive 100 per cent of the first hundred dellars of stamps cancelled, 60 per cent of the next \$100, 50 per cent of, the next \$200 and 40 per cent of the balance, until the commission amounts to \$250, exclusive of box rent. It is recommended that when the commission cancellations amount to \$1,000 per fiscal year, or when the gross receipts amount to \$1,300 for any one year, exclusive of money order business, it shall be declared a third class office. ive of money order business, it shall be colared a third class office.

heartily endorsing the administration of President Cleveland, and expressing their appreciation of the efforts of Postmater General Vilas and First Assistant Postmater General Stövenson to improve the president of the control of th postal service.

The convention then adjourned until

FEDERATION OF LABOR. Session Yesterday-\$10,000 per Week

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.-The Federation o Labor Convention began business late this morning with comparatively few delegates resent. William Martin, of Pittsburgh, answering to roll call will be fined. This rule was adopted. The convention went then 4.344,000. So that, without including the children born of foreign parents since 1830, there was now in this country a foreign population of 19,340,000, or nearly one-third of the entire population.

This disclosed the enormous attractive force exerted by this country on the inhabitants of Europe. He had lately visited Castle Garden, N. Y., where a vessel had just arrived from Antwerp with 600 immigrantes and the eight he had witnessed suggested the doubt whether this country possessed the transcendent power to transform all those immigrantes into good and valuable American citizens.

There was too strong a tendency in Europe to regard the United States as a cesspool for the vitest products of the old world. Provident husbandry demanded that young America should not be wholly deprived of its birth right. He moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

We have a vessel that the substance of the substance of the commands of the three or the product of the commands of the Knights of Labor was shown in Europe to regard the United States as a cesspool for the vitest products of the old world. Provident husbandry demanded that young America should not be wholly deprived of its birth right. He moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

When the excutive session, and excluded repartic to the morning proceedings. When the treasurer's report was to be presented the doors were closed about so the load was that the sacrate session. The treasurer's report was to be presented the doors were closed to be research the sacrate session. The treasurer's report was to be presented the doors were closed and sell out at a provide the substance of the sacrate session. The treasurer's report was to be presented the doors were closed and sell on the color was to be presented the doors were closed to be some for two centuries. Irish poets had not only made and all outsiders had to leave during the screek tession. The treasurer's report was to be presented the doors were closed and sell on the color order. W. J. Dilon, of the Flint Glass Workers' Union, says that arrangements have been made by which the Federation will contribute \$10,000 per week to the Pittsburgh tableware men now on a strike. President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers, is slated for an office in the Federation.

The report of the finance committee

shows that the total expenses of the Federation for the past year, including the publication of the Union Advocate, and \$1,000 as the salary of President Gompers, were \$2,100.23, leaving a small balance in the treasure.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon a letter was read from Henry Broadhurst, chairman of the Trades Unions Parliamentary Committee of Eng-

One that caused a lengthy and warm debate vgc a proposition to recommend a boycott on all beer browed in Milwaukee until the existing diferences between the brewers of that city and their employee shall have been satisfactorily adjusted. The United States Browers' Association

DENOUNCED IN STRONG LANGUAGE as the most powerful antagonist that or ganized labor has to contend with. Several bitter attacks were made on the boss brewers of St. Louis and New York for their ers of St. Louis and New York for their nnjust treatment of employes and their arbitrary actions towards saloon keepers. Some opposition to the hoycott method of fighting was developed and the more con-servative element succeeded in having the resolution referred to the Executive Council for consideration. The conven-tion them adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Longstreet Wants a Pension ATLANTA, GA., Dec, 14.-General Longtreet has applied for a State pension under the law passed by the last Legisla-Davis.

Only 9,000,000 Bushels.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 14.—William McCrum, assignee of the Allegheny savings bank, has brought suit sgainst James

Index the law passed by the last Legislature providing pensions to wounded Confederate soldiers. General Longstreet was wounded in the second day of the Wilderness. He is seventy years old and is a poor man. The number of applications under the law is very large,

IRISH HOME RULE.

GRAND WELCOME RECEPTION

endered to Two Distinguished Patriots Washington-An Bloquent Speech by Senator Sherman-Addressed by

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.-Sir Thomas Henry Esmonde, and Hon. Arthur O'Connor, leaders of the Irish Home Rule cause, arrived in the city this after a reception by the Irish societies, at the Masonic Temple. The hall of the temple was brilliantly illuminated and decorated with American and Irish flags, while such inscriptions as "Scotland, Wales and Ireland demand home rule," "American sympathy is with Ireland," "Coercion is ty," "Columbia greets Gladstone and Par nell," ornamented the stage and walls.

was occupied. It was nearly 8:30 when escorted to seats upon the platform, where a large number of Senators and Represena large number of Senators and Representatives were present to do them honor. Among them were the following: Senators Sherman, Palmer and Hawley; Representatives Colline, Bland, Herbert, Outhwaite, Foran, Lawler, O'Neill, of Missouri, Woodburn, Phelan, Orain, Kennedy, Parker, Nutting, J. D. Taylor, and Brown, of Ohio, and Fred Douglass.

Representative O'Neill, of Missouri, proposed the name of Senator John Sher

nan for chairman, and he was elected man for chairman, and he was elected and great cheering.

"Senator Sherman, in acknowledging the compliment conferred upon him, was greeted with loud applause and cheers. In appearing here to-night, he said, he was bound to say that he was not an Irishman, but the trouble was that his ancestors had came to this country so ncestors had come to this country as many years ago that it was absolutely immaterial whether they were Irish, Eng-

immaterial whether they were Irish, English, Ecotch or Weish.

He know one thing—he was an American (applause) and as an American feeling himself free to speak, not only of matters concarning our national affairs, but also as to the affairs of friendly nations, he took pleasure in saying that he believed he spoke the general voice of the people of the United States in every part of the union when he said to the distinguished greets that the listinguished guests that the

SYMPATHY OF AMERICA went forth fully and heartily in the strong desire that they might have home rule in Ireland to the full extent demanded by Parnell and Gladstone. (Applanes.) Why should not Ireland have home rule? Americans felt that they were born to govern themselves and they have home rule not only in the nation but in every part of this great organization of States.

Our nation armed with limited powers was but the greature of the people. Every

was but the creature of the people. Everywhere in our country there was, or ought to be, free and equal rights and equal privileges among all the citivens of the United States. (Applause.) He wanted to see Ireland possess the same rights as those adopted by the people of the United States, (Applause), and he believed that in this sentiment the general voice of the people went with him. It was not because they were Irishmen, but because they were freemen, and deserved the privileges of freemen, that they endorsed this sentiment. No country could be free unless it was governed by

Mr. Farnell (applause) might be sustained in his sickness by the growing hopes of home rule for Ireland. All the American people desired for this people of a kindred race was the right to govern themselves—not to break down the British Empire, but to pass laws affecting their local interests without the interference of the British Parliament. he British Parliament.

he British Parliament.
In conclusion, Senator Sherman said:
"All we want, and all we pray for, is that
Great Britain may yield to our Irish brethron what they desire and give them home
rule; and the British Government from
that day forth will be stronger than ever
amid the powers of the world. (Loud applause.)

see. Senator Ingalls, after the applause with hich he was greeted had subsided, said: BENATOR INGALLS' SPEECH. We have assembled this evening, he

said, in the shadow of the National Capitol for the purpose of voicing the sentinents of the assemblage that the cause of Ireland is the cause of America great (apreisand is the cause of America great (appliance); that in a wider sense it is not only the cause of Ireland, but of humanity itself. He did not understand, he said, that the Irish representatives of home rule desire to interfere with the unity of the British Empire, but British should not forget that there is nothing to damerous and

nothing so dangerous and so un profitable as an injustice; Great Britain should not forget that seven millions o people determined to be free; can never be enslaved; Great Britain should no people determined to be free; can never be ensiaved; Great Britain should not forget that three millions of citizens in it the original thirteen colonies revolted and cachieved their independence under far less provocation than the seven millions of Irish people have endured for cen turies. (Applause.) He did not desire to a trench upon the proprieties of the occasion, nor to intrude upon the comity of mations, but he could not forget that a brutal and degraded British soldiery within the memory of men who might now be within the hearing of his voice, had sacked and burned this capital. He could not forget that in every great crisis in American history we have had to contend with the ill-will and maleyolence of the governing classes of Great Britain; that in that last great struggle for the preservation of constitutional liberty upon this continent we had the ill-will of the governing classes of Great Britain; that she consorted with the South, and equivocated with the North, and contributed everything short of actual hostility to secure the downfall of

THE AMERICAN UNION. In conclusion he said: "I shall never In conclusion no said: "I shall never cease to remember that during that awful period there was not a battle field for company's money. Sawyer was engaged to the during the saw of the daughter of one of the wealthiest by Irish valor and consecrated Irish citizens of St, Paul.

blood." He then introduced Sir Arthur O'Connor to the audience, and he was re-

PConnor to the audience, sived with cheers.
Mr. O'Connor spoke eloquently of the wrongs endured by Ireland during the 700 years of English rule since that connect, and proceeded to draw a vivid pleases, and hardship to quest, and proceeded to draw a vivid ple-ture of the oppression and hardship to which the Irish people were compelled to bow, and detailed the demands which the Home Rule party made upon the British Gayarpman.

Government.

Senator Hawley, the next speaker, joined very gladly in the welcome to these distinguished representatives of the great liberal party of the Great British Empire. His heart was with them. There was no real American looking at the great breadth, strength and final purpose of that navity. strength and final purpose of that party who would withhold his hearty admira-

who would withhold his hearty admiration and love.

He predicted local self government in Iroland, and that it would be followed by local government in Scotland, Wales and perhaps subdivisions of England, until we had a United States of Great Britain.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted attentions hearty grouping to Massay Education and State of States extending hearty greeting to Messre. Es-monde and O'Connor, solemnly protesting in the name of humanity sgainst the Tory hostility toward Ireland as being sub-verieve of liberty, of right, of justice, of the Ireedom of speech, and the freedom of

the rescond of special and the rest the press.

Telegrams and letters of sympathy with the Irish cause from Senators Manderson, Keuns, Blackburn and others were read.

Mr. Esmonde spoke of the encouragement which this meeting would lend to the Irish cause.

A SAD AFFLICTION. The Western Union Manager at Cambridge

usiness circles were shocked on Monday by the announcement of the sudden men-

the Western Union manager at Cam bridge. Aside from a chronic nervous trouble in his right arm, known as "telo-grapher's paralysis," he had been in good health and his friends vainly hoped that the aberration was only momentary. He rapidly grew worse, however, and was adjudged insane and taken to Athens to-day. He is 32 years old and has been in the employ of the Western Union ever since he was a mere boy, being one of the most expert operators in the State.

Episcopal Services at Maunington ial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MANNINGTON, W. VA., Dec. 14.-Revs. Woods, Hammond and Gantt began s eries of services in this place, lasting from attention of excellent congregations, the representative class of people that attended, and the many expressions of sympathy and gratitude, were the immediate results

FOR THE MILLER BOY.

VALPARAISO, IND., Dec. 14.—There have seen docketed for trial at the next term of the Foster County Circuit Court the following suits against the Chicago & Atlantic railroad, growing out of the Koutz

An administrator's suit to recover \$10,000 for the deaths of several members of the Miller family; a guardian's suit to recover \$10,000 for Herman Miller, the injured boy who was the only one of the Miller family saved: a suit of the Koutz Hotel proprietor to recover compensation for the case of the Miller boy.

An indictment for voluntary manelaughter against John B. Park and John Dersey, who are held responsible for the Koutz disaster, will come up; also a suit brought by Annie Burkhart against the New Albany & Chicago railroad to recover \$10,000 for the death of Andrew Burkhart, her husband, who was killed on the road of that company.

THE WOOL GROWERS.

The National Merino Sheep Association on Cleveland's Message, JACKSON, MICH., Dec. 14.—The seventh nnual session of the National Merino Sheep Register Association met here to day, President Dean presiding. In the course of his address, referring to President Cleveland's position on the tariff, he said: "It is evident that the Executive trule; and the British Government from that day forth will be stronger than ever amid the powers of the world. (Loud applause.)

"Now I am going," he added, (bowing interest of alien masters, and those who to Senator Ingalla) to resign my office to the wool growing industry in the test of alien masters, and those who place."

The evident that the Executive head of the nation, influenced, no doubt by insidious advice and plausible arguments of free traders, has determined to sacrifice the wool growing industry in the testing that the Executive head of the nation, influenced, no doubt by insidious advice and plausible arguments of free traders, has determined to make a business of importing products, the fairly reduction of 1884 inflicted inside the world. The tariit reduction of 1884 inflicted in-calculable damage upon the sheep indus-try of the United States. It was hoped that the worst was over, and that the im-provements noticed in the pastyear would continue, but it is evident that we must be up and doing if we hope to overcome this new enemy."

A GROWING EVIL.

of credit, dating bills shead and sales upon open account.

open account.

The result is that 125 prominent manufacturers have subscribed themselves as desirous of attending a meeting to be held in New York to remedy these evils. The details of the date and place of meeting have not yet been arranged, but the committee having the matter in charge hope to have the meeting occur immediately after the holidays. Meantime the call is constantly receiving additional signatures. constantly receiving additional signature of woolen manufacturers.

PRIERSPURG, VA., Dec. 14.-Prof. W H. Smith, one of the Faculty of the Vir ginia Normal and Collegiate Institute, has ginia Normal and Collegiate Institute, has been waited upon by a vigilance commit-tee of twelve men and ordered to leave the city within the next five days. The offense with which the Professor is charg-ed is that of having made improper pro-possis to a female friend of the members of the committee. Prof. Smith denies the charge and says that he proposes to remain where he is and take the con-sequences.

sequences.

to the World:

"In reply to your inquiry of the 7th inst., I beg to say that I find President Cleveland's views on tariff revision and the reduction of the surplus sound economically, sagacious politically, and thoroughly patriotic."

President Bartlett, of Dartmonth College, writes: "As I am not in politics, except as a voter, it is hardly worth while for me to enter on any criticism of the President's message. My views are not in accordance with many of its concisions nor with the reasoning by which they are supported." DULUTH, MINN., Dec. 14.—It is reported that E. L. Sawyer, President of the Duluth

MILLS, OF TEXAS, TALKS OF TARIFF LEGISLATION

He is Confident that a "Revenue Reform Bill will be Passed-Thinks It will be a Compromise Measure-Lawler's Cold Comfort to Mr. Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 .- A World specia says: Representative Mills, of Texas, Committee on Ways and Means, has seen interviewed on the tariff question.

agree with President Cleveland's tariff deas as put forth in his message. While I believe that an ad valorem tariff is the only fair and wise measure, still I will can get a hill passed reducing taxes."
"Do you think a bill will be passed by

Congress reducing the tariff?" "If Congress does its duty it will pas some measure lowering the duties and

some measure lowering the duties and decreasing revenue."

Do you think there will be much difference of opinion about the bill?"

"Well, there are many interests that imagine they will be hurt by low duties and helped by high ones, and, of course, they will be heard from, but I hope we may be able to harmonize these conflicting opinions and pass a bill making substantial reductions."

"Will the bill, do you think was the "Will the bill, do you think, pass the

Senate?"
"I cannot tell about that. I am inclined to think some bill will pass the Senate. It may not be what we want, and we may

quarrel some over it in a legislative way and then agree on something. Constituted as the two houses are now, it is hard to predict what phase the bill will wear when it gets through, if it should succeed at all."

"Do you think the tariff will be the issue in the compaign of 1883?"

"There is no doubt of it, and I am glad that we have the battle pitched on it. We can win the fight if we do not get frightened and fly the field."

"Do you think that any measure affecting the tariff is house any effect in the campaign of 1883?"

"If the tariff is lowered considerably, and should be passed by the first of

and should be passed by the first of April, to take effect June 30, the price of our exports will go up before the bill takes effect, and before November the improved condition of agriculture, manufactures and commerce will be very perceptible."

"Would you reduce or repeal the in-ternal tax on tobacco?"
"No, I would not, if I could pass the bill by myself, but I cannot, and I shall have to get the best I can and be content with it. The President has laid down in with it. The President has laid down in his message the true principles—tax luxuries high, necessaries of life low, if taxed at all. People can do without tobacco better than they can do without shirls and shoes."

"The Republicans say the Democrats are in favor of free trade and mean to do away with custome?"

are in favor of free trade and mean to do away with customs?"
"That is all silly. We speak of free trade as we do of free men. Yet free men have to be taxed to support the Government and so does trade. When we say free men we mean men who refuse to bear unnecessary burdens, and when we speak of free trade we mean trade stripped of unnecessary burdens. We have had Outom Houses and tariffs from the beginning and will have them to the end."

Mr. Mills expressed confidence that a tariff measure would pass the House without much debate, and that it would be presented to the Senate at an early day.

A FRANK DEMOCRAT.

A Democratic Congressman who Says
Blatne Would get the Irish Vote.

Washington, Dec, 14.—Since the publication of the President's message and the interview upon its features with Mr. Blaine, there has been but one opinion among the members of Congress as to who will be the candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties, respectively, in 1885. There are a great many members who do not think that it would be for the best interest of the party to nominate Mr. Blaine to cross swords with Mr. Cleveland, but there are less than a dozen who are willing to assert that Mr. Blaine will not be nominated. In fact his nomination in Chicago, on the 19th of June next, is regarded as a foregone conclusion, providing that he will accept, and there is little question on that score. Congressman Frank Lawler, of Chicago, an Irish-American Democrat, in speaking to-day upon this subject, said: "There is one both by the document and the confession on this subject, said: "There is one both by the decument and the confession of the said: "The train of P. L. Kimberly on the subject, said: "There is one both by the decument and the confession on this subject, said: "The train of P. L. Kimberly on the subject, said: "The Wheeling Stogle.

Weng Ah Chang Likely to Get Ten Years or The Universal Prices of two lots are stiffening and routs into more than of the non-blief that Tayloratown is in the case against Chinese protocome on the up grade. This results from the activity of prospectors and the common belief that Tayloratown is in the case against Chinese protocome of the mention of the grade of a pool.

The Thayor well on the Buchanan farm, which was shorthree weeks ago, has since done as high as 130 barrels a day and has once to a confersor of the dead control of a pool.

The Thayor well on the Buchanan farm, which was short three weeks ago, has since done as high as 130 barrels and some tensor to a document found on this procurer, and to a document found on this prevent which gave in structions for the girls and man Frank Lawier, of Unicago, an Irish- On the stand yesterday Wong told a plaus-American Democrat, in speaking to-day able story, but it was shown to be falso upon this subject, said: "There is one both by the document and the confession thing you may be sure of, and that is, if of the women. Wong has made many Mr. Blaine is sominated by the Republithousands out of the traffic, which netted cans he will secure almost the entire him \$1,500 on every pretty girl he importvote of the Irish-Americans. Burchard ed. He will probably get; ten years in San leat him a great many votes in New York Ouentin.

Mr. Blaine is nominated by the Republicans he will secure almost the entire vote of the Irish-Americans. Burchard lost him a great many votes in New York in 1881, but he will more than recover his loss in that State. Even then if the Republican press had not made a national matter of it by attempting to apologize and to counteract the effect of Mr. Burchard's foolish remarks it would have not been so bad." "Do you think his strength has increased in Ohicago among three next the Irish?" "Yes, I think so. His av. D. J. O'Ber. strength has increased in Uhicago among the Irish?" "Yes, I think so. His aggressive policy toward England is understood by the Irish-American leaders out there, and I have no doubt but what they will support him to a man. On the other hand, Mr. Cleveland, by his bold stand on the tariff, has met with the approval of 99 per cent of the newspapers in the United States; but," added Mr. Lawler, "the newspapers of the country do not elect candidates for the Presidency as readily as they used to." "What is your position on the tariff, Mr. Lawler?" "I don't care to be interviewed on that sub-Woolen Manufacturers to Hold a Meeting to Deolde Upon a Remedy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The American Hood Reporter this week says the woolen manufacturing business has been suffering greatly from the growing ovil of long terms of credit, dating bills ahead and sales upon think that Mr. Blaine can beat Mr. Cleven and the support of credit, dating bills ahead and sales upon think that Mr. Blaine can beat Mr. Cleven and the support of credit, dating bills ahead and sales upon the tariff, Mr. Lawler?" "10 you have to be interviewed on that subject just now. I prefer to wait until my constituents have read and digested the constituents have read a land?" "Now, look here, I am a Demo crat, and I am not going to give my party away like that." Mr. Lawler's sentiment away like that." Air. Lawler's sentiments are shared by a number of others who ait on his side of the House, and altogether there is a decided feeling of uneasiness among the Damocrats in Congress, in spite of the fact that they profess to believe that the President's tariff views express the sentiment of the country.

College Presidents Give their Views on the Cleveland Messago.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 .- In regard to the President's message, President Elliott, of Harvard, has written the following letter to the World:

The Grangers and Cleveland's Message. HARRISBURG, Dec., 14 .- W. A. Arm-

chances for re-election by his low tariff message, and Colonel R. H. Thomas, sec-retary of the Pennsylvania Grange, says it has made his defeat for renomination, which he thinks will go to Governor Hill. The Pennsylvania grangers are highly in-dignant at the proposition to wipe out the duty on wool and other raw material.

A FREE TRADE BOMB

Thrown by Grange Overseer McSparren the State Grauge,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—A special to

the Telegraph from Harrisburg, says: who will probably be Chairman of the State Grange Overseer McSparren threw free trade report into the State Grange Patrons of Husbandry this morning which

Patrons of Husbandry this morning which forceated somewhat of a sonsation.

The first business was the receiving of reports by officers, Secretary Thomas reporting that during the year twenty-nine new granges had been organized, nine dead granges revoked and 3,000 members added to the order. Overseer J. G. Mc-Sparren, of Lancaster, in his report reviewed the success of the Grange as an organization, and advised the overcoming of the prejudice and political bias that interfered with the interests of the farmers. He protested against farmers being influ terfered with the interests of the farmers. He protested against farmers being influenced by the politicians against their own interests in regard to the leading issues, like freight discrimination, taxes, and the tariff. He appealed to the farmers not to be misled on the raw material, and gave figures to show that to protect a wool industry amounting to \$45,000,000, the people pay as consumers an excess of \$146,000,000. Then he quoted from figures showing the assessed valuation of farms to illustrate how freight discriminations were unjust taxations, and reform, but not indiscriminate free trade.

The report was referred to the Committee on Division of Labor.

STARTLING FACTS

Regarding the Progress of the States of the Ohio Valley.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 14.—The first ormal effort to enkindle an interest in the coming centennial exposition to be held ere next year reached its culmination to night in a banquet by the commissioner to the hononary commissioners of Ohio and adjoining States. Mr. Levi O. Goodale, President of the Chamber of Commerce, presided. Gov. Backner, of Kentucky, sat at his right; Gov. Wilson, of West Virginia, at his left. About 150

of West Virginia, at his left. About 150 persons were present. I Mayor Smith opened the speaking by welcoming the strangers within our gates. Mr. J. V. Covert, managing editor of the Cleveland Leader, responded to the toast: "The Ohio Valley and Central States; what they have done for the Union and what they promise in the future." His address was filled with interesting and almost startling facts concerning the growth, resources and promises of the ten States of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. In territory they exceed by 200,000 square miles sny nation in Europe, except the dominions of the Czar. Their population is equal to nearly half that of all the nations on the continent outside the United States. In material wealth, patriotism, intelligence and enterprise, this territory is amply endowed and its

fluence is salutary upon the nation Governor Buckner, Governor Wilson and others made addresses.

ng Ah Chung Likely to Got Ton Years fo

asking for a drink. As soon as the assail-nats left the women gave the alarm and bands were organized to scour the woods. Two of the negroes were caught the next forenoon, some miles distant, in a swamp. They were swang up and choked until they confessed to the deed. The enraged men then built a fire under a projecting limb of a big oak, and applying the match, swung the negroes up over it, desnite swung the negroes up over it, despit their agonizing screams and entreaties.

As the flames leaped the writhings of As the flames leaped the writhings of the negroes were horrible, and several of the men, unable to stand it longer, discharged a volley into the swinging figures before them, killing them instantly. The fire was extinguished and the bodics were left awinging, a ghastly warning to other lawless negroes. If the other one is caught he probably will be served in the same

A Mineral Strike.

Pittsbungu, Pa., Dec. 14.-А strike of 100 coal miners occurred at Grove Dity Pa., on the line of the Shen-ingo & Allegheny Railroad, to-lay. A demand was made sev-ral days ago to arbitrate on the Co-umbus scale. This the operators refused o do and the pres case out this more lumbus scale. This the operators refused to do, and the men came out this morn-

A \$1.000 Laundry Fire.

Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 15 .- A fire proke out in the second story of Bower's steam laundry and dyeing establishment on Peter street about 2 o'clock yesterday. Before the fismes were extinguished they licked up about a thousand dollars worth, of pro-perty, including many cuts, collars, shirts, etc., belonging to customers. Baltimore. Terrible Destruction at Laucaster,

LANCASTES, PA., Dec. 14.—The barn of John Becker, in Manor township, was burned last night with all the season's ohn Becker, in Manor townehip, was afternoon, and died soon after from the surned last night with all the season's effects of a dose of strychnine. He be rop and farm implements. Thirty head if cattle, twenty-five hogs, five nules and said he preferred death rather than burned to death. Loss, \$12,000: insurance, \$8,400.

Caramel Factory Burned.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 14.-G. F. Mc-Donald's caramelifactory, No. 13 Wood strong, master of the New York State street, was badly gutted by fire to-night. Grange, thinks Cleveland has blasted his Loss \$30,000.

NEWS BY CABLE.

VOLUME XXXVI.--NUMBER 99.

ENGLISH PROTECTION SENTIMENT

Laboring Men-Fears for the German Crown Prince-The French and America-Late Foreign News.

London, Dec. 14 .- Since last week's conference the lines are being drawn more sharply. The Liberal Unionists think snarply. The Liberal Unionists think there is little danger to the Tory party or themsolves from fair trade. No important politician has declared for it. Lord Randolph Churchill, who was looked upon as a possible backelider, shakes hands with Lord Hartington across a gulf wide enough to bury more formidable phantoms than fair trade out of sight. Yet discontent and distress are great. The fair trade movement perhaps wants a leader. A seader. movement perhaps wants a leader. A he was elected as a free trader, but that neither he nor anybody else could sgain carry his county except as a protectionist. Farmers and tradesmen alike had gone over to fair trade.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

Report that he is Again Very Seriously

LONDON, Dec. 14.-Dr. Mackenzie has started for San Remo, having been sum noned to make another examination of

the German Crown Prince's Throat. Foreign and home stocks are flat on acount of the departure of Dr. Mackenzie,

count of the departure of Dr. Mackenzie, the impression being that the German Crown Prince has had a relapse.
Dispatches received here report that the condition of the German Crown Prince's throat has suddenly become worse, and that a special medical consultation has been called at San Remo. This, the report says, explains Dr. Mackenzie's hurrled departure from England.

LATER.
The Crown Prince's symptoms are alarming. The tumor is spreading rapid-ly, with deplorable results.

The French and America Paris, Dec. 14.-The Parisian press

has taken more interest than usual in the emarks of the leading American papers concerning the change in the Presidency of the French Republic, observing with complacency the congratulatory tone adopted by the exponents of opinion in their sister republic, and at the same time ppearing agreeably surprised at finding matters so intelligently discussed.

Mr. James G. Blaine and Mr. Levi P.
Morton were received by President Carnotto-day. They were presented by Minister McLane.

Dublin, Dec. 14.—At a landlords' convention here to-day, Lord Lanedowne's agent advocated that the State advance funds for the landlords to pay their mort-gages and take the rentals as accurity. Mr. Everard said that this was the land-

The Spanish Crown Princess III. LISBON, Dec. 14.—The Crown Princess was to-day delivered of a daughter. The infant lived only two hours. The mother is in a critical condition. The Crown Princess, who is a daughter of the Count of Paris, is in her 23rd year, and was married to the Crown Prince on May 22, 1888

THE TAYLORSTOWN OIL FIELD.

Taylorstown, Washington county, is howing all the symptoms of an oil boom. Prices of town lots are stiffening and routs

The Wheeling Stogle.

On the stand yesterday wong told a plausable story, but it was shown to be false both by the document and the confession of the women. Wong has made many thousands out of the traffic, which netted him \$1,500 on every preity girl he imported. He will probably getten years in San Quentin.

BARBAROUS PUNISHMENT.
Two Negroes Suppended Over a Fire and Finally Shot to Death.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Dec. 14.—It is reported from Pemberton Ferry, Fla., that three negroes on Sunday assaulted Mrs. D. J. O'Berry and her daughter, having gained admittance to the house by civilly tasking for a drink. As soon as the assailant bands were organized to scour the woods. Two of the negroes were caught the next forenon, some miles distant, in a swamp, They were swung up and choked until Kinsha and to represent the Flint Glass Workers' Union, in the Convention, has a project intended to boost Pittsburgh's badge and Wheeling's great product, the toby. As is well known to Pittsburghers, for a long time past there has been a fight between the K. of L. and the Cigar-Makers' International Union. In the progress of the struggle the toby makers have had to suffer owing to a law in the Cigar-Makers' Union. The men on the cigar was the product of which cost less than \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to the cost less than \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to the cost eless than \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to by the Cigar-Makers' Union. The men engaxed in its manufacture are principally Knights, and to remove the stigma of non-unionism they adopted what they call the "red ceal," which is recognized only by the K. of L. Now, Mr. Burt, on behalf of Pittsburgh and Wheeling, will introduce a measure to make the toby a fully recognized union-made product. Some of the New York cigar-makers facetionely declare that no matter what the Convention does with the Pittsburgh toby it will still hold its "rank."

A New Corporation.

The Secretary of State has issued a certificate of incorporation to the Humbird and Davis Creek Cool Company, organized for the purpose of acquiring, owning and holding coal lands and other mineral lands in the county of Kanawha, of mining and excavating from said lands (coal, iron and all other minerals and mineral products, and selling the same, and for the purpose of doing and carrying on generally the business of mining coal. The principal office is to be at the city of Churleston. Ten thousand dollars has been subscribed to the capital stock and one thousand dollars paid in, with the privilege of increasing the capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars. The corporators are Q. Wilson Humbird, John Humbird, L. Carroll Jeukins and John B. G. Roberts, of Cumberland, Md., and Daniel J. Foley, of Baltimore.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 14 .- Oliver P. Caldwell, a deserter from the United States army, fell near the State House yesterday capture and return to the srmy.

An Army Deserter Commits Suicide

Chicago Defeats St. Louis. feated the St. Louis Browns to-day, by a score of five to one. Carroll and Muliane were the battery for Chicago, and Bushong and Fours for St. Louis,

## A Distinguished Soldier Dend.